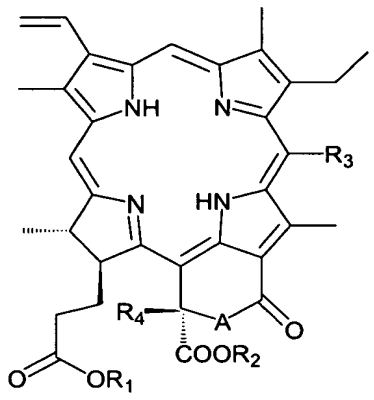
What is claimed is:

1. A compound represented by the following formula (I), and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein

R_1, R_2 is independently a straight or branched lower alkyl or alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a polyethyleneglycol group or a sulfonyl group;

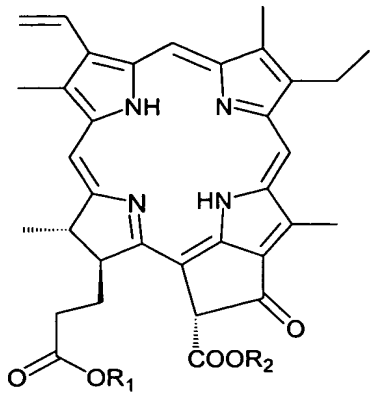
R_3 is a hydrogen atom, an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a polyethyleneglycol group;

R_4 is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atom,

A is linked directly or bridged with oxygen atom, which can be chelating with transition metal ion comprising Ni metal ion.

2. The compound of Claim 1, wherein R_1, R_2 is selected from the group consisting of an ethyl group, a propyl group, an ethyleneglycol group, diethyleneglycol group, triethyleneglycol group, tetraethyleneglycol group, hexaethyleneglycol group, heptaethyleneglycol group or a methoxyethyleneglycol group; R_3 is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a methoxy, an ethoxy group, an ethyleneglycol group, triethyleneglycol group, hexaethylene group; R_4 is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an methoxy group; and A is linked directly providing that R_1 and R_2 is the same group and R_2 is different from R_1 or R_3.

3. A compound represented by the following formula (II), and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



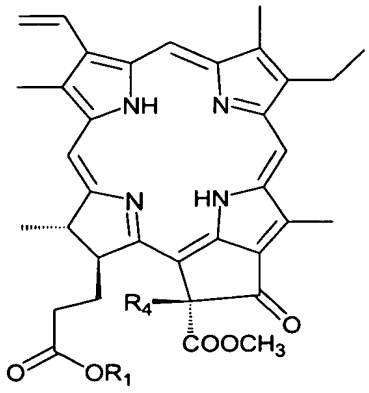
(II)

wherein

R_1, R_2 is independently a straight or branched lower alkyl or alkoxy group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a polyethyleneglycol group or a sulfonyl group, which can be chelating with transition metal ion comprising Ni metal ion.

wherein X is oxygen atom; A is $-CH_2-$; R_1 is hydrogen atom or aminoethyl group; R_2 is an hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

4. A compound represented by the following general formula (III), and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



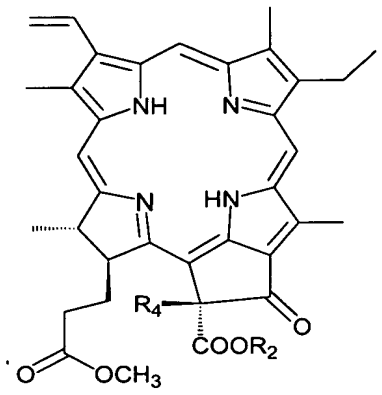
(III)

wherein

R_1 is a polyethyleneglycol group;

R_4 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group.

5. A compound represented by the following general formula (IV), and the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



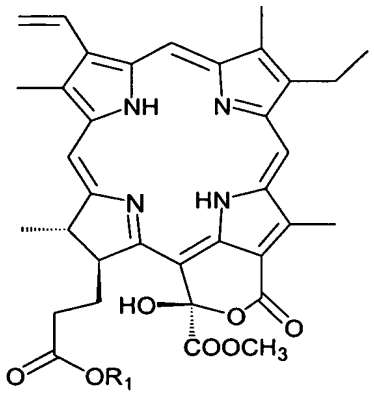
(IV)

wherein

R_2 is a bromopropyl group, or a polyethyleneglycol group;

R_4 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group.

6. A compound represented by the following general formula (V), the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

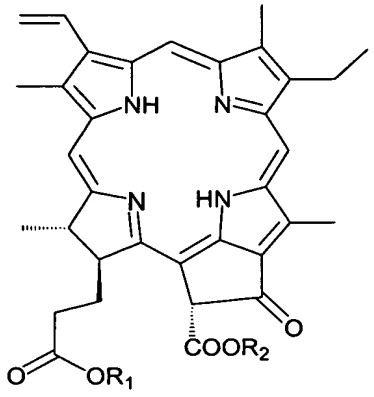


(V)

wherein

R_1 is a methyl, ethyl group, or an ethyleneglycol group.

7. A compound represented by the following general formula (VI), the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

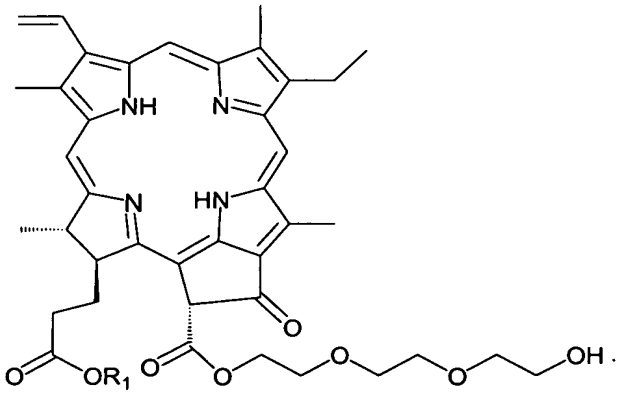


(VI)

wherein

R_1, R_2 is independently a polyethyleneglycol group.

8. A compound represented by the following general formula (VII), the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(VII)

wherein

R_1 is a polyethyleneglycol group.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compounds of formula (I) to (VII) as set forth in claim 1 to 8 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to treat or prevent various cancers by way of reproducing singlet state oxygen radical and superior cell cytotoxic activity.

10. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 9, wherein cancers are selected from the group consisting of stomach cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, cervical cancer and breast cancer in human or mammal.

11. A photodynamic diagnostic and treating agents comprising the compounds of formula (I) to (VII) as set forth in claims 1 to 8 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to treat or prevent various cancer by way of reproducing singlet state oxygen radical and superior cell cytotoxic activity.

12. A method of treating or preventing various cancers such as stomach cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, cervical cancer, stomach cancer, breast cancer in human or mammal, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula of (I) to (VII) as set forth in claims 1 to 8 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. A method of photodynamic diagnostic various cancers such as stomach cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, and cervical cancer, stomach cancer, breast cancer in human or mammal, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula of (I) to (VII) as set forth in claims 1 to 8 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.